WASHINGTON.

Disgraceful Scramble for Office in the District.

The Colored Cadet --- Secretary Belknap in a Quandary.

Legality of the Confiscation Acts of the Rebel States.

A Good Day's Work in Both Houses.

COAL MONOPOLISTS IN DANGER

Appropriation Bills Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 23, 1871. The New Government of the District-Office

The Executive mansion was crowded with visitors to-day, most of them strangers in the city, anxfriends of prominent candidates for the position of Governor of the district were there in force, urging the claims of their respective candidates. The Pres dent, it is said, is already tired of the clamor of ffice seekers for the few positions at his disposal under the law changing the form of government the District of Columbia. In one instance he sent word to an official now occupying a lucrative posttion under the municipal government of Washington that he should positively decline to consider his cialms for the position of Governor. There are not less than eight candidates mentioned, among then are Alexander R. Shepherd, Thomas B. Bryan, J. A. Magrader, Collector of the Port of Georgetown; Ex-Mayor Bowen, of Washington; Frederick A. Beswel Collector of Washington: Mayor Emery, John C. Kennedy and General Emory. The nomination will not be made for several days.

The Court Martial of the Colored Cadet-

Secretary Belknap in a Quandary. the delay in announcing the result of the cour martial of colored Cadet Smith occasions considera ble comment, and various reasons have been ascribed for the procrastmation. It is stated on good authority that the Secretary of War is ner plexed in forming his decision, as he is called upon to decide Smith's fate on the merits of the case There is but little doubt that the Secretary is dis posed to sanction his dismissal from the academy, and the President would approve such a sentence, but, in view of the public feeling created agains the conduct of the first class, and as Smith is not the only cadet who has grossly misbehaved himself the Secretary of War is undecided whether to put Smith on his good behavior or end his career at

the Mulitary Academy by dismissal. In consequence of recent numerous publications by the West Point cadets of articles relative to the late disturbances, General Pitcher, the superintend ent, has called their attention to the army regula as, which forbid all publications by officers and -cadets relative to transactions at the Military Aca Squabble Over the Philadelphia Centennial

Celebration. The New York Senators propose to fight the bill to provide for the holding of an international exposition at Philadelphia, in 1876, in connection with th ebration of the centenmal of American independence. Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, says ne is determined to pass the bill in its present shape before the close of the session. It has gone through two morning hours in the Senate and there is no prospect of a vote. Senator Conkling offered an nent to-day providing that an exposition shall also be held in the city of New York. Conking proposes to talk the bill over to the close of the ses Senators in favor of designating Philadelphia as the place for holding the exposition, and he threatens to have it made a special order and to sit it out so a to exhaust the physical endurance of its opponents.

Duplicating Stolen Registered Bonds. The Senate Finance Committee at their meeting to-day had under consideration the House joint resolution providing for the issue of duplicate United States bonds which have been lost or stolen. The committee struck out the first section of the measure and only adopted the second section, which provides that whenever it is proved by satisfactor evidence that any duly registered bond issued by the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue to the owner of such bond, his legal representatives or as signs, a duplicate thereof, provided the party to whom such duplicate bond shall be issued shall file a bond of indemnity. The first section of the measure which passed the House authorized the Secre tary of the Treasury, whenever it was preved by satisfactory evidence that other bonds than regis tered were lost or destroyed, to issue duplicates of said bonds, provided the party filed in the Treasury a bond to indemnify the government, but the committee struck this out, and it only applies to registered bonds. The Committee also agreed to an case of embezzlement the law shall apply to all th officers-tellers or agents, of national banks, The Cause of the Burning of the Steamer

Met.Hi.
John F. Washington, United States Local Inspecter of Botlers, and George A. Clark, United States Local Inspector of Hulls of the district of Memphis have submitted a report of their investigation of the cause of the burning of the steamer T. L. Mc-Gill, near Memphis, some weeks since, by which so many lives were lost. The report is voluminous covering every detail of the investigation that has any bearing upon the nature of the orders under which they acted. They state that owing to the loss of nearly all the officers and passengers it was im possible to ascertain the true condition of affairs on the steamer at the time of the calamity. The report concludes as follows :--

We are of the opinion that the late disaster to the and was caused by the carelessness and ignorance of that portion of the deck crew known as strousters," and the great loss of life was occasioned by the intense excitement that always exists in times of great disaster and calamity, and will as long as human nature acknowledges the first law of

Appropriation Bills Passed in the House. The House to-day passed the Fortification and the River and Harbor Appropriation bills. The latter is moually one of the most troublesome bills to pass and most of the day was consumed in debating and nding it. The Western members secured the lion's share of the appropriation and the contest was confined almost exclusively to members from that section. The Southern Representatives complam that their districts have been, as a genera thing, overlooked in the bill. The only appropriation bills remaining to pass the House are the sundry civil or omnibus bill and the miscellaneous bill

Reprieve of the Murderer Jim Grady. Every preparation had been made for the execu tion, to-morrow, of Jim Grady, the murderer of Fanny Faulkner, and invitations as follows were Matributed by the warden of the jail;-

WARDEN'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES JAIL, D. C., WARDEN'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES AALL, D. C., WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1870.

SIR—You are respectfully invited to be present to witness the execution of Grady, on the 24th instate eleven A. M. Very respectfully,

JOHN S. CROCKER, Warden.

These invitations were delivered this afternoon, the Warden being assured that the execution would surely take place as specified. At five o'clock this afternoor W. F. Pedderick, the private Secretary of the Attorney General, and Mr. A. J. Falls, Chi Clerk of the Bepartment of Justice, appeared at the jail and informed Warden Crocker that the President had directed that the sentence of Grady be stayed for three weeks, in accordance with the earnest solicitation of his friends and in order to give him longer time to prepare for death. The reprieve was read to the presence of the officers of the jail, and

Grady, who manifested but little emotion, expressed himself as deeply obliged for the privilege of hanging on to his life a few weeks longer. The sentence will be carried into execution on the 17th of March.

Provisions for the Transportation of Goods is

Bond.
The bond filed by the Camden and Amboy Rail road Company for the transportation of imported goods without appraisement from New York to Philadelphia, and the bond of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the transportation of goods without appraisement from Baitimore to Cincinnati, were approved to-day by Secretary Boutwell, and the companies will at once give notice of their readiness to transport goods in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1870. Among other provisions, collectors of customs and revenue officers generally are required to forward to the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics accurate statistics of the business done under this law. In this way the public will be able to judge

The New York Central Rellroad Case. After repeated delays, vexations and disappoint ments Commissioner Pleasonton to-day finished the New York Central Railroad case. The final arguments were made by Senator Carpenter and Horace F. Clark, on behalf of the road, and the case was then submitted to Solicitor Smith, who will prepare the documents for the inspection of the Comssioner, who will, it is stated, render an early

Senator Morton received a telegram to-day from Indianapolis stating that thirty-five republican members of the lower house of the Indiana Legislature resigned their seats this morning. The object is to break the quoram of the Legislature and to prevent it from doing further business, or, as the republi cans say, further mischief. The republicans hold that the Legislature has already violated the constitution of the State, and they assert that the present action of the republican members is necessary to prevent farther and more serious violations of the constitution of the State. The term of the present session of the Legislature of Indiana expires a week from Saturday next. Within that time, the republicans allege, it was the intention of the democratic majority to have redistricted both the Con-They proposed to do it in such a way as to secure a democratic majority of the Legislature at the next election, even should the republicans carry the State by 20,600 majority. This would have secured the election of a democrat to succeed Governor Morton to the United States Senate. It is probable that as soon as the Legislature expires Senator Morton will resign his position in the Senate for the purpose of accepting the portfolio of the State Department. Gov ernor Baker, of Indiana, will then appoint a repullican to succeed Morton, who will hold the place

Suspending the Rules of the House. To-merrow and every day thereafter for the renamedr of the session a motion will be in order to suspend the rules of the house for the purpose of taking up and considering any measure. Efforts will be made under this privilege to dispose of a large number of bills which have accumulated on the Speaker's table, and which could not be reached under the ordinary rules of the House. As it requires two-thirds to suspend the rules, however, very many of the bills will necessarily fail, not being able to command sufficient strength. Parties having bills containing railroad land grants and subsidies for steamships are industriously at work trying to secure two-thirds to vote for them, but there is little prospect of any of them succeeding.

Important Questions before the Supreme Court-Legality of the Confiscation Acts-

Confederacy.

The question whether the position of belligerents ntitled the Confederate States to pass a valid title to property sold by them at a sale in confiscation was argued to-day before the Supreme Court, in the case of Knox against Lee, from the Circuit Court for Texas. The court below held the confiscation prosale invalid. The writ of error seeks to reverse that judgment, the court below having instructed the jury plaintiff against the purchaser of the property at the confiscation sale could be paid in legal tender ment. Hon. Ciarkson N. Potter, when court was opened this morning, stated that he was informed that this case, and other cases which had been o might be submitted. would involve the question of validity of the law making notes a legal tender; therefore, in view of the importance of the question, and of the was pending the court heard persons not parties to replied that if they found that the question now pending was involved in any of the cases before the court they would communicate with him.

The Doctors' War.

A delegation of homoeopathic physicians from various States called upon the President to protest against the action of the Commissioner of Pension in removing examining surgeons for pensions on account of practicing homosopathy. Dr. Verdl, of this city, addressed the President, who stated in reply that he had noticed the physicians had caused dissatisfaction. He referred the delegation to the Secretary of the Interior, with whom he said he afterwards called upon the Secretary of the Inte rior. He expressed his disapproval of the action of Commissioner Van Aernam, as opposed to the principles of free government, and promised to give the matter his personal consideration.

Bank in the Navy. The Senate Naval Committee have directed their Chairman to move as an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill the bill which they agreed to as a ostitute for the one which passed the House, re lating to the grade of the line and staff of the navy. It is believed that unless it is attached to the Naval Appropriation bill it cannot be passed at the present

Agents to Negotiate the New Los The Secretary of the Treasury has under con-sideration the appointment of a number of general agents at home and abroad to advertise the ments of the new loan and to assist in putting the bonds on the market. He asserts that the five per cents will be rapidly taken, and it is believed that the first subscribers will now have the choice of the number of five per cents they are willing to take. Should the expectations of the Secretary be realized he will then devote his attention to the four and a half per cents, retiring as many of the five-twenties and ten-fortles, in accordance with his financia

Congressman Bowen Before the Police Court Congressman Bowen, the man of many wives, appeared before Judge Snell, of the Police Court, this afternoon and gave ball in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance before the Criminal Court.

Nominations Sent to the Senate. The following nominations were sent to the Senate

Robert W. Healy to be United States Marshal for the Southera district of Alabama. Thomas Russell to be Collector of Customs for the district of Boston and Charlestown, Mass. A. S. Onderdonk, of New York, to be United States Consul at Santiago, Cape Verde Islands.

Resolution Signed by the President. The President to-day approved the resolution preserting the oath to be taken by H. V. M. Miller Senator elect from Georgia.

The Duty on Coal. When Mr. Shumaker endeavored to introduce his joint resolution to-day Mr. Brooks, of New York, wished to have read in that connection a telegram received by him from New York, as follows:-Coal twenty dollars a ton. Cannot you maugurate an namediate movement to abolish duty?

Haytien Consul at New York. The President has recognized C. A. Van Bokkelen as Consul of Hayti at New York.

Personal.

General West, Senator elect from Louisiana in the Hon, P. H. Le Poer Trench, who for several year past has occupied the position of Second Secretary of the British Legation, has returned to Washington to resume his duties. He left Washington last Sep-

tember with the expectation of being assigned to

the Portugal Mission, but at his own request he has been returned to the Legation at Washington. Secretary Belknap will return here on Saturday from Philadelphia, where he has been to inspect the

Frankfort Arsenal.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Third Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1871. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1841.

BILLS RECRIVED PRON THE HOUSE.

The House joint resolution relating to the Panoche Grande, being the McGarraban claim, was received from the House and temporarily disposed of, on motion of Mr. Wilson, by

was not time to dispose of the bill at the present session.

The Texas Pacific Railroad bill was also received from the House, when motions were made by Mr. Sherman to concur

House, when motions were made by Mr. Sherman to concur n the House amendments and by Mr. Howard to non-concur; but action was postponed until the bill be printed. THE PHILADELPHIA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION. On motion of Mr. CANERON, (rep.) of Fa. the Senate resumed the consideration of the Philadelphia Centennial Gelebration bill, which was discussed without action until after the expiration of the morning hour, notwithstanding repeated efforts of the Pennsylvania Senators (Scott and Cameron) to secure a vote upon it.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., briefly advocated the claim of New York as a more appropriate place for the celebration, and submitted an amendment to extend the sanction of the government to celebrate there in conjunction with that at Philadelphia. He argued that the proper course was to provide for the celebration at various points throughout the country.

at Pulladelphia. He argued a various points throughous provide for the celebration at various points throughous provide for the celebration to the enterprise, which was all the bill asked, the people of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania might get up such a celebration as would be creditable to the government and the nation, and one which the whole country would be proud of. He gave notice of his intention to more to take up the bill in the mortular hour of to-morrow and to press its consideration until disposed of.

Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of New, doubted whether Philadelphia could furnish the same facilities for a great exposition that were possessed by New York.

Mr. THURMAN, (dem.) of Ohio, desired to know more of the character of the proposed international exposition before voting upon the question.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.

the character of the proposed international exposition before voting upon the question.

SOLDIERS' ECUNTIES.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, rep.) of Mass., the Senate bill to amend the bounty laws was passed.

It is as follows:—That all sodiers who were mustered into the service of the United States for three years, between May 4 and July 22, 1861, and who were honorably discharged before serving two years by reason of disability contracted in the service, are soltided to receive \$100 bounty.

Mr. Wilson explained that the aggregate of expense under the bill just passed would be about four hundred thousand collars, and it was designed to carry into effect a cecision of the Supreme Court. He had failed in his efforts to secure action upon a similar bill passed by the House at the last sossion, but which involved other matters. This measure presented the simple question of additional bounty.

Mr. SHEEMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Finance Committee, reported back the House bill to extend the provisions of the Banking act of June, 1864, punishing embezziement by bank officers to banks organized under the provisions of the Banking act of February, 1863. Passed.

BILLS EKFORTED.

Passed.

Mr. Colf., (rep.) of Cal., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Army Appropriation bill, with priations, reported the Army Appropriation bill, with amendments.

Mr. Williams, (rep.) of Oregon, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendments, the House bill relating to the entry of public lands in the Territories of the United States, giving settlers in any Territory the right to enter 180 acres of non-mineral lands, reparaless of their having had the benefit of the pre-emption laws clsewhere.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, with amendments, the bill to provide additional commercial and postal facilities in the port of New York, authorizing Marshall O. Roberts, Dudley Field, John A. Livingston and others to construct and maintain submarine tunnels and traitways between New York and Brooklyn and New Jersey. The principal amendment provides that the plans and mode of construction of said submerced tubes or tunnels shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

CONKLING, from the Committee on Commerce, red with amendments the bill to facilitate commerce beported with amendments the bill to facilitate commerce between the United States and Chica, Japan and the countries of Asia, hoorporating Thomas A Scott, Renjamin Eggleston, James F. Wilson, R. B. Van Valkenburgh and others as the Asiatic Commercial Company, for the purpose of carrying on a general mercantile and shipping business with and constructing public works in China, Japan and other Asiatic

onstructing public works in China, Japan and other Asiatic countries.

The amendments make some changes in the list of incorporators, and provide that the United States shall not be itable to any person or foreign power for any matter growing out of the enactment of the bilt.

Mr. SIFEMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported back Mr. Cole's bill for the relief of distiliers of brandy from grapes. He said this was not an adverse report, but the committee was indisposed to consider the subject of a change of law in regard to a sufrit tax at this session.

The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SIFEMAN aniso reported adversely upon the bill to increase the internal revenue arising from lotteries and for other purposes, as which the constitutional prohibition of the power of the Senate to originate measures for raising revenue. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SIFEMAN also reported a bill to provide for completing the collection of the United States direct tax apportioned among the several states and Territorics by an act of Congress approved August 5. Ref. It said as this was a matter which involved a great deal of controversy, it was impossible to pass the bill at the present session. He therefore asked to have it printed and recommitted. It was so ordered.

Mr. SIFEMAN as hop presented a number of memorials from clittens of Kentucky for the passage of the bill to incorporate the Chicinatal and Southern Railroad. Laid on the table.

rate the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad. Laid on the table.

EXTRADITION OF CEIMINALS.

Mr. CHANDLER, rep.) of Mich., presented concurrent resolutions of the Michigan Legislature for such action as will extend the operation of the extradition treaty now existing between the British and the United States governments so that it may include a much greater variety of criminal offences against the laws of both governments than are now provided for ay the Ashburton treaty.

Mr. Howard, rep.) of Mich., obtaining leave for a brief explanation, said that years ago he had called the special attention of the Secretary of State to the subject referred to in the resolutions of the Michigan Legislature, and made known to him the inconvenience arising from morn to month from the fact that we had no extradition treaty by which criminals of a certain class could be brought to justice. The Secretary had promised to endeavor to secure the alteration of the treaty to meet the requirements of the people of the Northwestern fronder. Whether he did so Mr. Howard could not say.

The resolutions were ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The remainder of the session was occupied in consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, and the disposal of various amendments reported from the Committee on Indian

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1871.

EILLS PASSED.

The House passed the bill relative to the taking of deposit tions de leas esc in courts of the United States; also the bill for the extension of the time for the completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Canel; also the Senate reso-lution prescribing the oath to be taken by the Senator elect, Miller, of Georgia.

gla.
THE FORTIFICATION BILL. The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the construction, preservation and repair of certain fortifications and other and repair of cestain resp. of ill., advocated the striking office.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, (rep.) of ill., advocated the striking out of the appropriation for Fort Pulaski, saying that the improvements in the army and in sinpa of war render the present system of coast defences of comparatively littue avail. He hoped that very soon the expenditure for the construction of new forts like those now in existence would be

struction of new fortaine those how in existence would be stopped.

Mr. Nibl.Ack, (dem.) of Ind., explained the character of the bill. The Committee on Appropriations thought it was true economy to expend a little more money on a few of the most important works. The committee had cut down the estimates of the Department fifty per cent.

Mr. FARNSWOUTH replied that the policy of the Engineer Corps was to ask for twice as much as was wanted, so that the estimates being cut down fifty per cent they would get

the estimates being cut down fity per cent they would get all they wanted.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., remarked that the Engineer De-partment said they could get along with one-half the esti-mates, and accordingly it was agreed to by the committee. The appropriation of a fraction over one million dollars was certainly a modest sum until we can see what better defences should be made. of fortifications.

Welker, (rep.) of Ohio, asked why the committee

of defence, but saw no necessity for continuing the present kind of fortifications.

Mr. Welker, (rep.) of Ohio, asked why the committee had proposed an appropriation for new sites.

Mr. Ninlack explained that it was desirable to aquire nine or ten sites, though not for immediate use.

The clause appropriating \$160,000 for this purpose was amended, on motion of Mr. Brooks, (dem.) of N. Y., by the addition of a proviso, that no contracts or obligations be incurred for future expenditures therefor.

Mr. Welker moved to strike out the original section, but his motion was disagreed to, and the bill was passed nearly in the shape it was originally reported.

Mr. Noshmaker, (dem.) of N. Y., saked leave to offer a joint resoution that on and after March I the duty on all species of coal be the same as on any other article that is tree. Objection was made.

IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the repair, preservation and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Mr. Harbert, trend of N. J., offered an amendment and the started the started of the purposes.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the repair, preservation and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Mr Hakent, (rep.) of N. J., offered an amendment appropriating \$14,500 for the improvement of Shrewsbury river, in New Jersey, the charged that New Jersey had been neglected, having received, altogether, only \$55,000, while other States with far less commerce had been lavishly provided for. The amendment was agreed to.

Various other amendments were offered and discussed and some of them rejected.

Mr. Potter, (clem.) of N. Y., of the Committee on Commerce, and it was a very hankiess duty to oppose appeals for the relief of particular places. It was impossible for the committee to comply with every man's wisites, and the House could not expect the bill to pass the Senate with an aggregate sum to meet all easirest. The committee had given the subject their best attention. For himself he would comine improvements to the great harbors of commerce and distribution the committee had mand his best practicable allowed to revery man's district.

Mr. Potwes, trep., of Mass., remarked that the bill had come from the Committee had mand his best practicable allottent for every man's district.

Mr. Potwes, trep., of Mass., remarked that the bill had come from the Committee on Commerce, it would be utterly impossible to perfect the bill. If he House should make a considerable innovation on the report of the Committee on Commerce, it would be utterly impossible to perfect the bill. If he House should make a considerable innovation on the region of the Committee on Commerce, it would be utterly impossible to perfect the bill. If he House should make a considerable innovation on the region of the Committee on Commerce and the responsibility of voting for the purpose of the committee whether of the purpose of experted with the course of his remarks, said that man demention of the course of his remarks, said that man of the purpose of enhanci

chancing the character of pro-omneroe.

Mr. CONGER, (rep.) of Mich., replied, maintaining that the Mr. CONGER (rep.) of Mich., replied, maintaining that the Mr. CONGER (rep.) of Mich., replied, maintaining that the Mr. CONGER (rep.) of Mich., replied, maintaining that the

committee had endeavored to make the best possible distri-bution for the general good.

Mr. JONES, (dem.) of Ky., said that only about one-fourth of the entire sum was for the South. It looked to him as if this bill was for the improvement of one section—the Nerh— to the exclusion of the South.

Mr. BOLES, trep.) of Ark., offered an amendment for the improvement of Arkanass rivers.

Mr. POTTEE objected, saying that Arkansas had not been reached.

Mr. ROOTES sujected, saying that Arkansas never reached.
Mr. ROOTES, (rep.) of Ark., replied that Arkansas never would be reached, and
Mr. POTTEE responded—And never ought to be reached.
Mr. ROGERS. (dem.) of Ark., suggested a substitute appriating \$25,000 for the improvement of the Washitaw river,
Ark., which Mr. Boies accepted.
Mr. Rouges, said there was on this river from five to fen millions of commerce annualry.
The amendment was agreed to—Yeas 74, nays 47.
After several hours speed in offering and debating amend-

nts, proposing appropriations for various rivers and har s not included in the bill, Mr. Sawyen, in order to stop cors not included in the bill, Mr. SAWYER, in order to stop further debate or propositions, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Agreed to—yeas 149, nays 39.

Mr. DAWSE moved to have an evening session for the con-sideration of the sundry Civil Service bill.

SEVERAL MEMBERS—Oh, no.

The motion was rejected, and the House, at five o'clock.

NEW YORK CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the emperature for the past twenty-four hours in com parison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Phar-macy, Herald Building, corner of Ann street:— 1870. 1871. 3 P. M. 42 6 P. M. 39 9 P. M. 38 12 P. M. 87

9 A. M. 29 28 9 P. M. 38 12 M. 37 39 12 P. M. 87 Average temperature yesterday. Average temperature for corresponding date last year. .. 33 54 William Whele, a calld four years of age, whose

the effects of scalds received by accidently falling into a washtub of hot water. Coroner Young was notified to hold an inquest over the remains. The funeral of the five unfortunate firemen of the steamer Ismailla, suffocated on that vessel were yesterday escorted to the New York Bay Cemetery by the officers and crew of the Ismailia and other vessels belonging to the Anchor line now in port.

parents live at 430 Fifth street, died yesterday from

Coroner Young was yesterday called to the Tombs to hold an inquest on the body of Christian Weimer, a German, fifty-four years of age, who died the night previous. Deceased was committed on Wednesday on a charge of intemperance. He previously hyed at 203 Bleecker street.

Mr. E. N. Dickerson lectures on the "Wonders of the Microscope" to-night at Association Hall. Though a lawyer by profession, Mr. Dickerson has made scientific investigation a pastime, and in his scarches among the little things of nature he has

Public service was held vesterday at Rutgers Female College in honor of the Day of Prayer for Colleges. At half-past one P. M. the faculty and stitution, assembled in the chapel to listen to a discourse by Rev. Richard B. Thurston, of Stamtord, Conn., who preached on the character of queen Esther, and its lessons of dignity, piery and faithfulness. Rev. Professor Martin, of the University, of this city, and Rev. Dr. Mandeville, of Harlem, also conducted parts of the exact of the of the

Patrick Ryan, James Ryan and John Flynn, three diminutive looking lads, of the respective ages of nine, twelve and fourteen years, were charged, before Judge Hogan, yesterday, by Henry Steginan, 325 Greenwich street, with attempting to commit burglary and carry off property valued at \$10,000. They did not succeed in entering the store, and if they had it is doubtful if they could have carried off groceries to the amount stated. Being arrested by a policeman on the spot they were arraigned in the ordinary course and held to answer in the sum of \$500 each. iminutive looking lads, of the respective ages of

Special services were held in Fulton Street Prave Meeting on Thursday in reference to the annual day Meeting on Thursday in reference to the annual day of prayer for colleges. One speaker made meation of Highland College, in Kansas; another of a young nobleman for whom a mother sought prayer. Mention was made of Rev. Dr. Wayland's appeal to students of Brown University, which resulted in great good to the students and lee to the publication of the tract "One Honest Effort of the College Student," of which 400,000 copies have been circulated in English, besides translations in German. French, Spanish, Portuguese and Swedish.

Two Englishmen, named James Finley and Tho mas Haines, were arraigned at the Tombs yesterday charged with obtaining a box of clotning, valued a charged with obtaining a box of clotning, valued at fifty dollars, by falsely representing that they had been sent from the owner. Davis Richards. The clothing had been sent from Manchester, England, to Richards, who is a private in an engineer battalion stationed at Willet's Point, Whitestone, L. L. and the prisoners, being comrades with him, ascertaining the fact, went for the box, secured it and divided the clothing between themselves. They were arrested yesterday, just as they were about to start for England, and held to answer in \$500 each.

A regular meeting of the Staten Island Improvement Commission was held yesterday afternoon. The report of the Legislative Committee was called for, when Mr. Westerveit stated the report was called for, when Mr. Westerveit stated the report was not the report of the entire Commission, and desired to read a minority report. The majority report was then read, which provided for the appointment of commissioners to make a survey of Richmond county and certain maps therefrom, and to make and report a pian for laying out Staten island, and for securing a vater supply for the inhabitants. The minority report was not accepted. After much discussion the committee adjourned until Saturday.

About five weeks ago George Raumann, a Cormor twenty-one years or age, and Thomas McGrath en gaged in a game of dice while in the saloon 417 West raged in a game of dice while in the saloon 417 West. Thirty-sixth street, during which they had some unity words, and at length they came to blows, McGrath lossing control of his temper seized an axe, with which he dealt Baumann a blow en one of his feet, entirely disabiling him. Baumann was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he grew worse gradually and died yesterday afternoon, as is believed, from the effects of the injuries received. McGrath, who was arrested at the time, is still in prison awaiting the result. Coroner Young was notified and will hold an investigation as soon as the witnesses can

be secured. Mr. Charles Lanler, treasurer of the fund for the relief of the suffering population of France, announces the receip of the following additional subby the Chamber of Commerce Committee, \$90,530; by Produce Exchange Committee, \$15,645. Grand total, \$105,575.

The chairman, treasurer and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce Committee yesterday afternoon purchased 2,550 barreis of flour, which, with

amber of Commerce Committee yesterday after-on purchased 2,550 barrels of flour, which, with e goods now in the storage warehouse of Patter, a & Co., No. 32 Moore street, will fill the storeship puly to be expected. son & Co., No. 32 Moore street, will fill the storeship Supply to her capacity.

Mr. James H. Bowen, representing the Executive Committee of the Chicago Producers' French Aid Organization, notified the committee that Chicago would send to this city at once 2,000 barrels of flour as her present quota of aid for the sufferers.

An elecutionary and dramatic entertainment was given last evening at Association Hall, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, by volunteer students of Mount Washington Collegiate Institute. The affair was for the beneint of the Newsboys' Lodging House, and the deep interest taken in this worthy charity was evinced by the large number in attendance. The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Deems. A well written project was admirably delivered by Master E. B. Rice. The remainder of the exercises consisted of a scene from the tragedy of "Brutus." A tragic legend of olden times, written by Joanna Bailine, called "Margaret of Arno." followed by two farces, respectively entuied "Knight of the Sock and Buskin." and "Little Francois." In which Masters W. G. Egan, E. B. Rice and G. W. M. Bliven particularly distinguished themselves. The entertainment closed with a little Grama entitled "The Medical Student," collated, arranged and produced by Hasters S. E. Bates, H. A. Sediey and W. A. Clark. street and Fourth avenue, by volunteer students of

REPUBLICAN ROLL REVISION.

Meeting of the Republican General Committee-Revision of the Rolls of Assembly Districts.

A special meeting of the Union Republica General Committee took place last night, at the committee rooms, Twenty-second street and Fifth venne General John Cochrane in the chair. Generals Aspinwali and Foster were also present on the platform. The object of the meeting was to rethe platform. The object of the meeting was to receive the delegates from the different Assembly districts, with the revised rolls of such districts, pursuant to an order of the State Committee. The districts were called in rotation. Mr. A. W. Leggett, Vice President, represented the First
Assembly district. He said the roll had
just recently been revised, according to
instructions received. A good many of the members
composing the roll were in the mont of absenting
themselves from the general meeting of the association, even though they had positions in the Custom
House, Post Odine, &c. One of the members, Mr. tion, even though they and positions in the Custom House, Post Olines, &c. One of the members, Mr. Schill, and been dismissed from the organization, as he had violated the rules and voted against the nominated candidates. He was at me time a night inspector in the Custom House.

Mark Lannigan represented the Second Assembly district. He handen in his revised roll, which showed a slight increase in number. He

district. He handed in his revised foil, which showed a slight increase in number. He also said that several democrats wanted to have themselves enrolled as members, but were refused. Thomas Multigan represented the Third Assembly district. He handed in a considerably diminished roll in point of numbers. He said that a Assembly district. He handed in a considerably diminished roll in point of numbers. He said that a committee of twelve had been appointed to take the names of members, who then numbered 400. They, however, decided to strike of 149 names, who, as they allege, were untrue to the association. The roll now only numbers 260. The meeting then adjourned until Monday week, when the ten successive districts will be examined into.

SMALLPGX IN HOBOKEN. There are not less than twenty-five cases of small

pox in Hoboken just now. Last year the disease roke out there also, and the city authorities have called to their aid the physicians of the city to take measures against the spread of this terrible malady. The common Council considered the matter in secret session, and it is understood that the old hospital at Fox Hill will be thrown open for the reception of patients. The city physicians recommend vaccination, as usual.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. - A matinee in the afternoo has become in New York an accepted and popular anomaly, and the mingled vivacity and grace displayed last night by both Mr. Lester Wallack as Sir Edward Ardent and Miss Madeline Henriques as Mrs. Chillington, in Dance's one act comedy entitled "A Morning Call," might well render a morning call in the evening equally fashionable. This sparking comedy was produced for the second time this
season with a succ.ss which cannot fail to be repeated as often as its dialogue shall be sustained
by such brilliant interlocutors as Mr. Wallack and
Miss Henriques. "Woodcock's Little Game," by
Morton, was also reproduced last night at Wallack's.
The following was the cast:—

Mr. Woodcock Mr. Lester Wallack
Mr. Adolphus Swansdown Mr. J. H. Stoddardt
Mr. Christopher Larkins Mr. C. May own Mr. J. H. Stoddardt
Mr. O. Mar owe
Mr. E. M. Holland
Mrs. T. Barry
Miss Emily Mestayer
Miss Fowler David. Mrs. Larkins. Mrs. Colonel Carver. Mrs Woodcock....

This comedy is too great a favorte and the excel-lent style in which it is brought out at Wallack's is too well known to require any further commen-than that Mr. Lester Wallack never before appeared in it to better advantage. This (Friday) evening Buckstone's admirable comedy. "Married Life," will be presented at Wallack's for the first time this

BOOTH'S-WEHLI'S MATINER MUSICALE. - The sec

ond of these musical entertainments was given yes terday afternoon before even a larger audience than attended the opening one, consisting chiefly of ladies, many of whom belong to the charmed circles of the haut ton. Many ladies were unable to procure seats and yet were unwilling to leave before the conclusion of the matinée. The oldest and most experienced concert habitués were astonished at finding such an andience at a piano matinée, and that on the second day of Lent We mention this fact particularly, as a remarkable instance of clever management, for certainly but a small proportion went to Booth's yesterday from artistle motives alone. Mr. Wehli is a capital bravitra player, but no one planist can attract such a lashionable assemblage solely by his art. We have attended, season after season, classical rectals given by first class artists—rectalis which were a source of delignit to every musician; yet the receipts were barely sufficient to pay for the rent of the halt and the audience was of the most slender proportions. To manage a concert, therefore, the following recipe will be foun i eminently useful:—Secure a fashionable theatre and use social influence to gain the attendance of the leaders of fashion. They once caged the proparam culquis will follow as sheep do the wether's bell. If the musical attraction be a lady sae must not appear at two consecutive concerts in the same toilet, for her modiste has much to do with her success as well as her maestro. We know ladies who went to all the Nilsson concerts, more to see what the fair cantratrice would wear than to listen to the magic of her voice. An artiste who dresses badly loses much in the minds of those of her sex before whom she appears. We are sorry for art that the case should be so, but experience will bear us out in the truth of the assertion that fashion takes precedence of it.

Mr. Wehli's selections yesterday consisted of four as a remarkable instance of clever management, for

woom she appears. We are sorry for art hat the case should be so, but experience will bear us out in the truth of the assertion that fashion takes precedence of it.

Mr. Wehli's selections yesterday consisted of four of his own works—"Traviate," "alime" and Thaiberg's magnificent fantasia on "Masaniello."

Mr. Wehli's style of playing is eminently calculated to make him a popular favorite, where artists of a more varied and severe school would be coldly received. Dash, brilliancy and esprit are his distinguishing characteristics, and his octave playing may be classed with that of Harry Sanderson. In fact both Wehli and Sanderson represent a school of playing which the general public recognize with approbation and patronize accordingly. The "March des Amazones" was played by Mesers. Wehl and Gobb, as a duet for two pianos. Its brilliancy and effect are undenfable. Thaiberg's "norma" duet would be a judicious work for the next matine. Mis. Jenny Kennuton and Mr. Albert Lawrence. Miss Beebe sang a bolero by Arditi, leggero, "Invisible;" Mrs. Kempton a beautiful aria by Rossi, and both nadies Galussi's duet, "La Calabresi." They are artists of acknowledged merit, and in these selections they gave unbounded satisfaction. Mr. Lawrence's morceaux were from "Un Bailo," and a rather noisy affair by Randegger. He was in good voice yesterday, and his artistic method, founded on the best Italian principles, gave point to everything he sung. His selections, especially an eucore to Randegger's aria, were not judicious. The success of those two mathées should inspire confidence in the manageriai trio, Messis, Booth, Weher and Wehli, to continue them, despite the fait of sackcloch and ashes, until Easter and rejoiengs make all good humored again. There's many a poor dramatic inanager who cannot boast of such mmunity from the financial results of the pentiential season. On Saturday Mr. Wehli repeats his piano recital at the Union League@heatre.

CONCERT OF THE RIVARDE MUSICAL CLUB .-- This association will give its second grand concert at Apollo Hall to-merrow evening, under the direction of Mr. P. A. Rivarde, who will be assisted by a grand orchestra, selected from the leading musiclans of the city. The principal feature of the occasion will, no doubt, be the performance of Mr. Ranieri Villanova, the distinguished planist. Mr. Villanova has already won a very brilliant name in Europe. The musical papers of Paris speak very highly of his interpretation of Chopin. Mendelssolin and Gottschalk. This artist made a most flattering dibut in Faris in 1854. The programme of the concert te-morrow evening promises a very excellent performance at this private soirce of the Rivarde Club.

THE BLACK CROOK goes to Philadelphia in April. Daly has renewed his lease of the Fifth Avenue

heatre. MISS AGNES ETHEL goes, on dit, to Wallack's next

LITTLE NELL produced "Katy Did" at De Bar's, St. Louis, and did very well.

NILSSON sings in Chicago on Monday. She will appear here in opera this spring.

LEO HUDSON was tied on the back of the "flery, intamed steed" in Portland, Oregon, on February 6. MLLE. DEJAZET reappeared February 12 in London.

Her locale this time was the Charing Cross theatre.

JAELL is playing with success in Geneva, where many of the best families of Paris are remaining during the war. MORLACCHI, the celebrated danseuse, is the chief attraction of "Masaniello" at the California theatre

San Francisco. JANAUSCHEK created another furore as Lady Macheth in Indianapolis on the 19th inst. Fred Robinson, who supported her, didn't.

J. B. Howe has appeared in several characters with more than usual success at the Prince of Wale theatre, Auckland, N. Z.

A ROMANTIC PLAY by Mr. Boucleauit is to be produced this month in Glasgow, the cast including Messrs. Honey, Neville, Parselle and Miss Foote. ITALIAN OPERA. - The rumor of a London coals tion. Mapleson with Sir Michael Costa, seems correct Whether at Drury Lane or Her Majesty's theatre is not yet determined.

MCF. EE RANKIN played "Rip Van Winkle" at Los Angelos, Cal., on the 8th Inst., and Miss Kitty Blanchard had a benefit the next evening at the same theatre.

MLLE. NILSSON. on dit, will return to London with a troupe from America to perform Italian operas, s that a third company may possibly be heard during the approaching London season.

St. Louis had a remarkable affair in the way of Italian Opera on the 20th. "Il Trovatore" was given with the following cast:-Leonora, Frau Jager: Azucena, Fraulein Dziuba: Manrico, Mr. Beetz: Di Luna, Mr. Humbser. The tenor "beats" all.

THE ALHAMBRA .- At the last meeting of the Alhambra committee it was finally settled to take out a dramatic license. The number of theatres in London will, therefore, be mcreased by a large and popular one in Leicester square.

Mr. Epwins, the manager of the Gateshead theatre (England), was on February 10 fined five pounds and costs by the borough magistrates of that town, for allowing Mile. Braham and her "Parisian female troupe" to dance the cancan in his establishment. IN FLORENCE the dramatic season of the Carnival

began well, with three first rate companies of actors at the following theatres:-The company of Signor Ernesto Rossi at the Teatro Nuovo, that of Signor Tommaso Salvini at the Teatro Pagliano, and that of Allemanno Morelli at the Teatro Niccolini. At a circus performance in Manchester on Febru-

ary 4, at which 3,000 children were present, some boys pushed forward the palustrade of the gallery and half a dozen were precipitated among the children below. Only five were hurt, none of them seriously. The performances were continued after a slight interruption.

GEORGE F. BRISTOW, the American composer, has nearly finished a symphony cantata, "The Pioneer," illustrative of a journey across the prairies and of all the sorrows of such a journey, such as confiagration, storm and attack by Indians. The orchestral portion consists of three movements-allegro, adagio, scherzo-which represents an Indian war dance. The vocal part consists of choruses, solos and duets, ameng them a woodchopper's chorus,

ITALIAN UNITY.

Boston Expresses Her Opinion of Italian Unity.

Large Meeting in Music Hall-Italy the Birthplace of Art, Science, Religion and Liberty-Freedom of Conscience in Rome the Great Event of the Age.

BOSTON, Feb. 23, 1871. Music Hall was partially filled this evening with an assemblage desirous of congratulating Italy on the success of the recent movement for union. Ex-Governor Washburn presided and the name of Governor Ciaffin headed the list of 150 vice prestdents, gentlemen of prominent public and private stations. Rev. Dr. Webb offered a prayer.

The President, on taking the chair, rejoiced that it was his privilege to announce that the purpose of the meeting was to extend the congratulations of the people of Boston and its vicinity to the friends of progress and free opinion everywhere that Italy, so illustrious in history, so dear to the heart of every scholar, is again united in the bonds of a common nationality. American hearts were gladdened with the sight of a people holding a share in the government under which they lived. with one hope, one destiny, a nation born, in con-trast to a picture of down trouden, divided States and provinces. She has thus given an carnest of man's equality before God.

hearty rejoicing in whatever tended to disenthrait

hearty rejoicing in whatever tended to disentimal the human mind in the bloodless dissolution of the sovereignty of the Pope, asserting that the assumption of infallibility in moral and religious affairs logically made necessary the chaim of Papal sovereignty in secular affairs and giving birth to the whole family of tyrannies; congratulating litaly on her free Church and State, her union and popular education, her patriotism and enterprise; also Victor Emmanuel and the nation, that she is again taking a place among the great nations of the earth. Rev. F. H. Hedge, D. D., of Brookline, said this was an age of political revivals, Greece, Germany and France had undergone transformation since the century began, and it was fitting that America should tender congratulation to the country of Columbus and Amerigo Vespucci. The world was indebted to Raly for impuise and guidance in almost every province of life. She was the custodian of the treasures of the old civilization and the pioneer of the new. It was she who first awoke from the long sicep of the dark ages, and opened her windows wide to the light of the day which dawned with the thirteenth century. Her commerce was on the ocean before firstanna ruled the wave; and, when Holland was under water, her trade with India was large. Before a Portuguese vessel doubled the Cape of Good Hope Italian influence, if literature was in former times what the German in Florence was now. Take from Shakespeure and Milton the Italian ingredients and a great gap would be left. The Italian mind combined the sobriety of the anglish, the idealism of the German and the clearness of the French, and Italy was now the freest of those nationalities. He did not see that the title of time government of the italian States differed much from that of Napoleon III. to the crown of France. All such claims rest on robbery. It was not a question of religion, but of Frence, all such claims rest on robbery. It was not a question of religion, but of France. All such claims rest on robbery is was not the human mind in the bloodless dissolution of the such an extent as was evident. Whatever became of the Roman Church, the speaker hoped that Italy

would prosper in her new career.

Letters were read by the Secretary from Vice
President Colfax, Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas;
President Stearns, of Amherst College; John J.
Winther Chickerini, of New York; Dr. Beijows, Professor J. R. Lowell and Rev. E. E. Hale, endorsing
the object of the meeting.

Rev. JOSETH FIREMAN CLARK, D. D., pictured
Rome while the great change was takthe object of the meeting.

Rev. Joseph Frieman Clark, D. D., pictured Rome while the great change was taking place, the men of science, students, iterateurs, artists, retarned exiles, old and young; the Roman sonders of Emmanuel's army, the laborers, the citizens of the Leonine city, all joined the triumphal procession, to vote for the union of Rome with Italy. He was not present to find fault with his Roman Catholic fellow citizens; he rejoiced that they were here to enjoy their religion undisturbed; but he did not like to have them misrepresent the American sentiment by denouncing the dethronement of the Pope. As an American he did not believe in an ecclesiastical government for Lie people, but a government of the people, By the people Italy had regained her independence, and could now go forward with all her charms and associations, which had been admired by all intelligent minds. America and Italy would join hands to go forth on the great march of freedom.

Mix. Edwin Whippile said it was impossible that Americans of whatever creeds could hesitate to bid "God speed" united Italy under a constitutional government. Every drop of American blood should unite with free and regenerated Italy. If he felt the passionate dislike to komanism, which filled many Profestant breasts, he should regret the techronements of the Pope. As it was he believed that act of deprivation

distinct to Romanism, which filled many Protestant preasts, he should regret the deshronement of the Pope. As it was he believed that act of deprivation of his temporal sovereignty would tend to increase rather than diminish his spiritual power. The only influence Protestantism had reason to deride the Pope's inability to govern a few millions of Italians temporally had been need as a strong recommend. temporarily had been used as a strong argument against the Reman Church. The almost autorm success of that Church was the reason for its consuccess of that Church was the reason for the continued existence. She had shown her ability to deal with the mind of the savage as well as that of the savan, and had made religion visible and palpable in spiritualizing the senses. She had been instrumental in producing every variety of human genius and virtue. The speaker believed that every religion had been injured so far as it had attempted to govern States as well as direct souls. The temporal sovereignty of the Pope had long been the scandal of political science. The virtue of the priests wer, vices when they attempted to govern States. The assertion was as true of Calvin or Land as of Pope or Cardinal. He could not conceive why the Roman Catholics of the United States should object to the Roman Catholic thatans taking possession of what was their own. The revolution was not in favor of Protestant doctrine, but of constitutional ideas.

Edward Atkinson referred to the freedom of the citizen established in Italy by the revolution, and was glad that the sentiment that was gaining ground in Europe recognized the right of every man to work out his salvation in his own way, so long as he did not interfere with the rights of his neighbors. The Rev. Phillips Brooks said that unity and liberty belonged together in the American fideas, and were the slandard by which Americans judged sister nations. He thought that we could recognize Italy with propriety and honesty.

manons. He thought that we could recognize italy with propriety and honesty.

The resolutions were adopted and a hymn written for the occasion by Julia Ward Howe was circulated

Large Meeting in Buffalo-Victor Emmanuel Congratulated on the Completion of Italian

BUFFALO, Feb. 23, 1871. In response to a call of the American Protestant Association, a large meeting was held in St. James Hall to-night to congratulate Victor Emmanuel or the completion of the unity of the Italian nation. A the completion of the unity of the kanna nation. A large portion of the andlence was composed of friends of the Pope, who attended from curiosity. The meeting was addressed by several clergymen of the city, and resolutions were adopted in accord with the spirit of the call.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE

The Liquor Question to be Decided at the Ballot Box-The Duty on Conl-Another Blow at the Railroad Monopoly-The Railrond Fights.

A petition was laid before the Senate from the National Land Reform Association in favor of the national government reserving the balance of the public lands, and against any further grants of land to private corporations.

In the House the bill to submit the license question

to the people of New Jersey to decide whether higuor shall be sold was ordered to a third reading. The bill to crease a street in Rahway was postponed.

The bill to incorporate the Caldwell and Milliburn Railroad Company was postponed till Wednesday

next.

Mr. Patterson called up the joint resolution in favor of abolishing the duty on coal, but it could not

favor of abolishing the duty on coal, but it could not be found.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Joy, was adopted:—Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be directed to Inquire into and report to this noise as early as possible what legislation is needed to protect the people of this state against exterionate rates for the transportation of passengers and freight over the railroads of this State.

The bill to incorporate the Hoboken Homestead Association was ordered to a third reading.

The House adjourned till Monday.

The Senate adjourned at an early hour, in respect to the memory of ex-Senator Wildrick, of Warren county.

The Senate adjourned at an earry nour, in two to the memory of ex-Senator Wildrick, of Warren county.

The impression prevails that the fight between Camden and Amony and the National line will be transferred to the next session, the prospects for the monopoly being somewhat discouraging. The Erie men are manceuring for an early adjournment, so as to stave off the warrare threatened against them from Jersey City and Paterson.

MOUNT WASHINGTON METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. SUMMIT MOUNT WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1871.

eing a change of plus .12 since last report; ther ometer, 23, being a change of plus 22; relative midity, .79; wind, southwest; velocity of wind, rty-four miles per hour; weather, pleasant.